

The Review of this morning has the following:

THE REVIEW. of yesterday said: In the columns of the Decatur Review last spring appeared an article making serious charges against Mr. V. Barber, then a member of the board of supervisors from Hickory township.

When this item was written, the Review could not possibly have said that the article in question was a "personal friend of Mr. Barber," and by this conveyed the truth. The editor of the Review is a personal friend of Mr. Barber, and has no knowledge of anything against his character or dealings. The "surroundings" referred to, was handed up by responsible parties, with the request to publish.

A committee of the board have entrusted Mr. Barber with the charges made by the said "article."

The editor of the Review is a "personal friend of Mr. Barber," and has no knowledge of anything against his character or dealings," and yet he was willing to give credence through his columns to an attack upon the character and integrity of his "personal friend," and to furnish a large number of extra copies for distribution among the neighbors of Mr. Barber, all for the purpose of influencing the aforesaid neighbors to elect another "personal friend"—a Democrat—as supervisor, in place of Mr. Barber, whose politics do not suit the editor of the Review. "Friendship" of this character, we submit, is a commodity the value of which it is difficult to determine.

While Barnum's circus was parading the streets of Salem, Mass., the six-horse team drawing the glass-enclosed cage containing forty large serpents became unmanageable and ran away, smashing the cage into fragments, and literally strewing the streets with anacondas, boa constrictors, and venomous reptiles. There was a general stampede among the immense crowd witnessing the procession, but through the coolness of the keeper of the serpents, aided by the courage of the employees of the show, the slimy monsters were gathered up without harming any one.

A Nihilist Trick.

The trick of the nihilists described by the Press is rather an old stratagem, but it has seldom been played on a large scale. The nihilist knew that the Russian government is aware that a consignment of dynamite was arriving on the frontier. They therefore disguised themselves as police, confiscated the dynamite, and took it away to one of their hiding places. Then the genuine police came up, and when they asked to be allowed to inspect the dynamite found they had been anticipated. The news might be added to Michael Strogoff with comic effect. The idea is that of the colonial bishop and diamond ring trick as played in Bond street. A customer, dressed as a colonial bishop, enters a jeweler's, asks for a diamond ring, and gives in exchange a £100 note. As he is leaving the shop he is arrested by a detective, who asks the shopkeeper to hand over the presumably forged £100 note, and follow the cab to the police office. The tradesman prepares to obey, but meanwhile the sham detective has disappeared in a swift moment with the sham bishop, the diamond ring, the £100 note, and the change received for that document.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough, we ask you to try it. Price, 10c. 50c and \$1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Potent Plaster.

Sold by Henry Smith.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Discomfort, Headache, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

For sale by Henry Smith.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Croup, Hoarseness, and all Affections of the Throat. It is an ingenious and useful remedy for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge.

Sold by Henry Smith. dec11-360&w

In Trouble.

Wingate, the Lamp store man, says the St. Louis Summer Cooking Stove Factory cannot make stoves as fast as he can sell them; their excellence and cheapness is what's the matter. Everybody that sees them in operation want one right off. [June 3d]

Special and Extra Bargains

In Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Parasols, Embroideries, Laces, Neck wear, Ladies' Modest Underwear, Corsets, Jackets, Highbacks, Corsets, Ribbons, Buckles, Ball Operas, Crabs, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens, Children's Lace Caps, Laces and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Satchels, Brackets, Combs, Portemonnaies, Hair Ornaments, Jewelry, Chair Ties, Fans, Slips and Summer Skirts, Zephyr Shawls, Bed Sheets, Underwear and Neckwear.

CHAS. BROWN, Big 10 Merchant.

8-66w

Persons suffering gentlemen's underwear at Bargain's.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term 1881—Judge Smith Presiding

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

Court convened at 9:30 a. m.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Richard J. Oram vs. M. C. Thomas and C. E. Oram; partition; report of special commissioners approved; J. P. Montgomery, Lake Bonaparte and J. H. Young, Jr., appointed commissioners.

Edward M. Francis vs. Kalle A. Francis; divorce; motion by defendant to set aside decree entered against her and for leave to answer.

James J. Jones vs. Thomas C. Stewart et al.; chancery; bill dismissed as to Stock Journal Co., and rule on other defendants to answer by June 13.

Margaret Kennedy et al. vs. Patrick Kennedy; partition; order of sale set aside and leave granted to amend bill.

Fredrick Abolt vs. Augustus Harpette; chancery—two cases; demurrer to bills sustained and leave granted to amend them.

In the case of the People vs. Frank Bowman, tried for keeping open a stilling house, the jury failed to agree and was discharged; Bowman entered a motion for a new trial in the case in which he was found guilty on thirty counts for selling liquor without license.

People vs. Jacob Page; burglary and larceny; trial by jury; verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for burglary; also guilty of larceny, and value of property stolen fixed at \$3.24.

People vs. Alexander Conn; robbery; motion entered.

People vs. Alexander Conn; indicted for carrying concealed weapon, assault and battery, disturbing the peace; trial by jury pending.

People vs. Reuben Browne; selling liquor without license; defendant released on giving acceptable security in the sum of \$500.

Waning Hilarity.

[Rock Island Union.]

There is a perceptible falling off in the Democratic hilarity. The reason is obvious. The danger of a split in the Republican party is seen to have been exaggerated. Mr. Conkling cannot do much harm after all. He cannot hold his own legislature sufficiently to reject himself. If he puts himself outside the party and tries to attack it from the outside he will be entirely harmless. He has chosen a most unfavorable time for his shindy. The country is contented. He is the only unhappy Republican who has the slightest disposition to upset the party, and if he ventures any further in his efforts in that direction he will find himself all alone on the outside.

It was in the smoking-room of an Atlantic steamer that a worthy Teuton was talking about weather forecasts. "Look here," said he, "I tell you what it is. You better don't take no stock in dem weather predictions. Dese people don't know nodding. Dey can't tell no better as I can." "But, my dear sir," said a person present, "they forecast the storm which we have just encountered." "Well, dot ish so," said the Teuton contemptuously; "but I tell you what it is. Dot storm would have come yest, the same if it had not been predicted."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The new grand jury, to which the testimony against the star route ring was submitted, was drawn to-day. It is pronounced an excellent jury that will do its duty.

It is claimed by the readjusters and their Republican friends that the administration has at last decided to help Mahone in Virginia. While the administration has not yet taken any definite ground, it is undoubtedly more favorable towards the readjusters than before their convention. The Republican press has generally commenced the readjuster platform, and this has had some influence. The administration heartily indorses the declarations of the readjusters platform in regard to a free ballot, fair count and public schools, but does not like the plank reaffirming belief in the Riddlerberg bill. The parties who urge the President to recognize and help Mahone state that the financial part of the readjuster platform counts for nothing in the coming fight, and will not attract attention inside or outside of the state; that the voters who originally favored the readjuster party did so on the readjustment of the state debt, and the late convention had to make a concession to those voters of putting in the platform a declaration in favor of readjustment. It is urged that the fight is really between the Bourbon and Liberals. The indications are that the administration will not act hurriedly as to Virginia. There is plenty of time, as the canvass will not open until in August. Meantime, if the readjusters make their fight for free ballot and fair count, and not on the state debt, it is more than probable the administration will favor them. Democrats generally say they do not believe the administration will interfere in the Virginia fight. Several senators who are still here think Virginia should be left to settle her own internal politics, and they say freely that if the administration helps Mahone the Democrats in the senate will hereafter resent it.

St. Louis, June 9.—The jury in the case of William McQueen, a man of 61 years, who killed his wife, nearly as old as himself, April 26, 1881, came into court this morning, after being out since yesterday noon, with a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and assessing the punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

James Barks, the old negro who killed his wife March 27, 1880, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, but whose case was recently reversed by the supreme court and a new trial granted, came into court to-day, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He is 70 years old.

Liv the dead bury their dead, and the living use Dr. Marshall's Big Blood and Liver Cure. Bromell's, a speedy and prompt cure. Only 50 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC

CROOKEDNESS AT ALBANY

How DePew Gets his Votes.

GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—There are several misapprehensions abroad that, in justice to all concerned, should be corrected. In the first place, there is the very best authority for saying that it is not true that Mr. Blaine or any other man in or out of the cabinet controls the president's actions. The appointment of Judge Robertson as collector at New York was not even suggested, much less dictated, by Mr. Blaine. It was the president's own voluntary act, and he is ready to shoulder the responsibility thereof. Those who think that James A. Garfield is as dumb or putty in other men's hands are greatly mistaken. He is a great-hearted, generous gentleman, but also a man of strong will-power, and has a sound judgment of his own, which hardly ever fails to serve him to good purpose.

Another mistake that has got abroad is that there is likely to be a letting-up in the investigation and prosecution of the star mail-route frauds. The investigation is being pushed without fear or favor, and the inside and bottom facts will be brought to the full light of day, no matter whom they may expose to public reprobation. The president himself is behind the force which is pushing this investigation, and there will be no let-up.

It is not true that the president or any member of the cabinet is taking an active part in the New York senatorial contest. No official influence whatever has been, or will be, brought to bear upon that contest from Washington, directly or indirectly, with the wish or consent of the president. He says as far as he is concerned, when the senate confirmed Robertson as collector, he had no further quarrel with Mr. Conkling or anybody else; that if Mr. Conkling has any occasion for a quarrel at Washington, it must be with his late brethren in the federal senate, and not with the executive department, which had performed its part when the name of Robertson was sent to the senate. The president seems quite indifferent as to whether Conkling shall be returned or not. Even Conkling's friends in this city do not see how a re-election could vindicate him, the only question at issue having been decided when Robertson was confirmed. Conkling's mistake was in deserting the field of battle while the battle was actually in progress.

Secretary Kirkwood, of the interior department, has returned to his post of duty after a few days' absence in Iowa. Postmaster General James is in New York to-day. Attorney-General Mayne is in Philadelphia. Secretary of the navy Hunt and the president will attend the annual exercises at the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, to-morrow. Secretary Blaine's health is better, and he is about to take his leave for a sojourn in Maine. Secretary Windom is on a visit home in Minnesota.

The renomination of Charles Foster for governor of Ohio gives general satisfaction here, where he is a personal and political favorite. Equally gratifying is the strong indorsement the Ohio state convention gave the president and his administration yesterday.

The health of Mrs. President Garfield continues to improve, and it is expected that she will be well enough next week to take up her quarters at the Soldier's Home, near this city, where the family will spend the summer. President Garfield's mother, with two of the children, has returned to Mentor for the summer.

QUEBEC, June 9.—At 1 o'clock the clanging of the bells of St. John's church in rapid and alarming tones told of the danger to that property, and summoned assistance. The whole efforts of the fire brigade were immediately bent on saving the sacred edifice, but to no avail. Nothing was saved but the sacred vessels and some of the most valuable plate and furniture of the sanctuary. The fire had possession of the noble structure in almost less space of time than it takes to tell, and the finest and largest church in the city was doomed. It was a grand sight to witness the angry flames climbing the steeples of the church, and to see them fall a few minutes later. The more northerly of the two was the first to go. It gradually tottered over, and then fell outward on to the roof of the structure. The other steeple gradually sunk. Next after the church came the Friar's school opposite, and still the fire swept on. Neighbors around had carried their household goods to the front of the church, and there piled them at the very door of the sanctuary. All was irretrievably lost. The church was worth at least \$100,000, and the insurance is only \$10,000.

At the foot of Jupiter street, below the Berthold market, the flames had crossed from the low side of St. John street, and from this point they rapidly flew west along that fine avenue, keeping pace with the other division of conflagration opposite.

Nor was the fire confined to St. John's street. At Jupiter it spread southward to Berthold Market place, destroying Gabriel street from St. Patrick street, as far out as there were buildings to be destroyed. A clover field alone stayed the progress of the fire.

At Scott street the fire ran upwards towards Grand Allee at a terrible rate of speed. There being no water, men, horse, nor other appliances to stay the flames, only a gap caused by a recent

conflagration here stopped the total destruction of the whole street.

It is impossible to describe the spread of the flames on every side, and it will, perhaps, be more satisfactory to give an idea of the boundaries of the burnt district.

From Latourelle street up nearly to John street the westerly side of the street Genevieve has been swept away. To the north the fire extended as far as Richmond street. The western limit is a little beyond the street car stables at Mount Pleasant, near the city boundary. The limit south is at Burton street, near Scott street, as has been already mentioned.

Among the property destroyed on John street is a large number of handsome buildings used as stores and private residences.

A battery was called out, and rendered excellent aid in saving property and preserving order.

Several remarkable whirlwinds were caused by the fire. The men were in some cases lifted off their feet.

On the lower field, where most of the burnt-out people had camped with their saved goods, the fire followed unfortunates and burnt up most of the goods piled on the grass.

Burning shingles fell over the city, and as far out as Maple avenue, during the night, endangering every part of the town.

Several incipient fires in different streets were suppressed by the vigilance of the occupants.

It is computed that there must be a loss of \$2,000,000 between the buildings, stock and furniture. Over 1,500 are rendered homeless, and at least 800 buildings have been destroyed.

It is impossible to give a full and correct list of the sufferers and losses and insurance at this moment, but all the insurance companies doing business in the city are heavy losers.

The fire brigade and apparatus was quite unfit to cope with such a fire, and to its weakness and wretched water service the whole disaster is due.

ALBANY, June 9.—In the assembly Mr. Bradley rose to a question of privilege, and stated he had received \$2,500 to pay him if he would vote for Chauncey M. DePew instead of Platt, which sum he had handed over to the speaker. He therefore asked for a committee of investigation.

The speaker corroborated the statement, and said he had the money in his pocket.

Mr. Alvord suggested the money had come from the other side.

The chair stated the question was on the appointment of a committee of investigation.

Mr. Brooks hoped the committee would be appointed, attended by stenographer and sergeant-at-arms, and have the power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Armstrong, on a question of privilege, stated that he had been approached by a man, who holding up an envelope, said he (Armstrong) could have twenty times the amount in it if he would turn around and go against Conkling; that his influence would be great, as he came from Oneida.

Mr. Alvord. Name the man.

Speaker Sharpe. The gentleman from Oneida has no right to make such an interruption.

Mr. Alvord. The gentleman from Oneida has that right.

Speaker Sharpe. The gentleman shall not have that right in this house. [Applause.]

Mr. Sisson stated he had been offered money to vote for DePew.

The joint convention met at 12 m., Gov. Haskins presiding, and proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Roscoe Conkling. Combined vote as follows: Conkling 34; Jacobs, 49; Wheeler, 23; Rogers, 14; Cornell, 16; Lapham, 9; Tremaine, 3; Folger, 2; Bradley, 1; Dutcher, 1; Harris, 1. No choice.

The convention then proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Platt.

Combined vote—Kernan, 20; Platt, 29; DePew, 53; Cornell, 8; Tremaine, 1; Folger, 4; Crowley, 5; Lapham, 3. No choice.

The convention adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

ALBANY, June 9.—The special committee began to-night to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of members of the assembly to vote for Chauncey M. DePew for United States senator.

Assemblyman Sisson testified: Early in January last while the canvass for senator was going on, a man named Edwards wanted me to go for DePew. I told him I could not do it; my constituents would not sustain me. He told me if I would my last fall's campaign expenses would be paid. He has approached me in this canvass.

Samuel Bradley, member of the assembly, testified: I was coming out of the Delavan house last evening and met Senator Sessions. We got into a conversation about the senatorial question, and he called me out in the hall. He said: "Can I talk to you?" I said: "Yes." He said: "I can get you \$1,000 to put in your vest pocket if you will vote for Chauncey DePew to-morrow. I told him no and started off to leave him. He followed me, and said he would go up stairs and see what was the best thing he could do. I went back to the lobby and up to Kennore to get my supper, having told him he could find me at my room. I went to his room at Kennore. He went into my room and locked the door. Sessions went on to say it would be nice if we all from that district voted for the same man.

He said he had \$2,000 to give me if I would vote for DePew, and \$1,000 if DePew is elected. I took the money. He counted it. He left then and said

this is away deep in the well. I went down to the Delavan house. Thought over the matter. My first thought was to wait till a vote was taken when I would take the money, and say this is what I got to vote for DePew, but I thought it was not best for me to keep the money over night, so I went to find Speaker Sharpe; I found him, told him what had taken place and gave him the money. I did not object to receiving the money when offered. The first offer was \$1,000, which I refused. I accepted the money for the purpose which I showed to day. Sessions told me to say in explanation of my vote something about the same Russell said when he changed.

Senator Sessions, Albany, said: I had a conversation with Bradley, as he says, and urged him to vote for DePew. We have had several conversations on the same topic. There was not a syllable by either of us about money. Mr. Hudson, of the Brooklyn Eagle, was there, and also Ingersoll, a member of the assembly last year. Ingersoll said he had met Mr. Cary in the city, and that Cary had told him he had been through Cataraugus, and that the whole county was up in arms about Bradley's voting. I sat near Bradley at the supper table and I thought I would tell him what Cary had said. I told him I would like to see him after supper, and he said, "come to my room." I went to my room and Bradley came there, saying, "Sessions, I want to see you." I went out and we met Senator Williams. Bradley got his key and we went into his room. I said to him that I had a talk with Ingersoll and told him (Bradley) what Ingersoll told me. I advised him to take care of himself. He said: "I am satisfied my district is overwhelmingly against Conkling and Platt and that I have voted for the last time for Platt. To-morrow I will vote for DePew. I congratulate Bradley, and there was no suggestion on my part of money and none on his part. I did not see Bradley after we parted this morning. Bradley came to me in the senate and asked me if in his changed voting he ought not to have something to say in explanation. I told him he could say something like what Russell, of Kings, said in explanation of his change; that his constituents demanded a change.

Senator Sessions desired to ask Bradley whether he had not told four different persons yesterday before the transaction he referred to took place, that he intended to vote for DePew, but the committee adjourned till to-morrow without permitting the question to be put or an answer to be given.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12, 1879. My children were all seriously troubled with whooping cough. We treated them with regularly prescribed medicines, with Homoeopathic Specifics, etc., with but little or no relief until we gave them one of your Cough Balsam which immediately assisted nature to restore them to good health. I truly believe it the best medicine in the world for whooping cough.

J. H. POST, Apt. Chamber Oak Life Ins. Co.

Parents, in buying children's shoes, ask for those with the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip upon them. They will outwear any shoe, and add to the beauty of the finest made. A. S. T. Co. always stamped on the front of Tip. June 2&w1w

TOO COMMUNISTIC. Philosophers sagely declare, without reservation or stealth, That the source of true happiness here is an equal division of wealth. But the doctrine is too communistic having it on a little "too thick," Better far is a little of Spring Blossom to take whenever you are feeling sick. Price: \$1.50 cents, and trial bottle 25 cents.

Five summer patterns for pants, from 5c to \$12, perfect fit guaranteed, at Floury's, the French cutter. mbs&w1w

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UNION MUTUAL OF MAINE.

It issues a Policy which is a definite contract so plain in its terms that anybody can fully understand it and so favorable to policy holders that everybody approves it. The wisdom and stability of the Insurance is shown by the steady increase of surplus over liabilities, as follows:

Surplus under laws of Maine.	Surplus under laws of New York.
1874.....\$14,628	\$18,900
1875.....24,000	25,300
1876.....24,000	24,500
1877.....24,000	24,500

Agents of experience, who have been successful solicitors, will be pleased to explain and liberal inducements to enter the service of this Company. Apply to:

A. G. FOWLER, Supt. Western Dept., 133 LaSalle St., CHICAGO, ILL. June 10—dlmo

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—OFFER THE—

Best Dwelling Lots!

For the price, now on the market, only three-and-a-half blocks from the business center.

Lots on North Water, on Durfee, Bradford and Marietta Sts., between Water and Broadway. Also

Business Lots

On Water Street.

A CHOICE LITTLE FARM

44 ACRES,

One-fourth mile from City Limits.

June 3, 1881—dlf

STOVES TAKEN ON STORAGE

For the season, cleaned, kept dry, and put up when wanted for use in the fall, by

R. LITTLE, Court House Block.

April 2&w1w

NOW OPEN!

One of the handsomest stocks of Goods we have ever shown. All bought since the great

BREAK IN PRICES in New York,

Enabling us to show you goods at less prices than early purchasers paid for them.

Our Embroideries at 25 cents are as good as you have ever seen at 40 cents. Our stock of Laces is elegant; all the new styles and patterns and at exceeding low prices. We show a beautiful line of real Thread and Duchesse at lower prices than any city will show them.

Our Stock of "Hays" Kid Gloves contains all the new shades. We also show the Imperial Kids, all colors, with 5 hooks. Our 16-cent all-wool Buntings are the same that sold last year at 25 cents, and the best goods we sell at 25 cents.

Our Black Brocade Silks at 65 and 75 cents and \$1.00 are beautiful and as good as we have ever shown at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

We have a handsome line of Dress Silks, all colors, at \$1.00, with Brocade to match; also plain and plaid Satins, plaid Surahs, and new styles Summer Silks, at 50 cents and up. Our stock of Black Silks, commencing at 50 cents, contains some of the best makes and at the lowest prices.

We also carry handsome Black Surahs, Marvalieux and Satin de Lyon.

Our stock of Girls' and Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves is very complete with new styles, including Black Silk and Black Lisle Thread Hose for ladies. We have pretty Ruchings, Collars, Cuffs, Ladies' Ties and a full line of Ribbons, gros grain, satin and fancies.

We show the best Corsets in the city for the prices, and full lines of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Our stock of Parasols is very complete. Among them some very beautiful beaded, lined and lace trimmed.

Beautiful Fans of every description, with new novelties of all kinds being received daily.

See our unlandried Shirts, at \$1.00, with the new improvement.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

April 2&w1w

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UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN CLOCKS

FOR THE REMAINDER OF MAY.

NICKEL CLOCKS. ALL KINDS.

AT HALF PRICE.

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

DECATUR'S "LEADING JEWELERS."

May 10, 1881—dlw1w

BABY BUGGIES!

